

## Exposition Visitor:

**E**DWIN MARKHAM, the famous poet, after visiting the wonderful Panama-Pacific International Exposition, said: "I have seen the greatest revelation of beauty that has ever been seen on earth. I have seen beauty which will give the world new ideas of art and a joy in loveliness never before reached. This is what I have seen—the courts and palaces of the Panama-Pacific Exposition illuminated at night."

**I**n magnificence and splendor, number of palaces and beauty of grounds, number and quality of exhibits, diversity of subjects and completeness of detail, the Panama-Pacific Exposition surpasses anything ever before conceived by the mind of man, and is entirely adequate to celebrate the greatest achievement of modern times—the Panama Canal. To see this Exposition is the event of a lifetime.

**I**n addition, there is also the opportunity to visit the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego. This Exposition is only a little less wonderful, and, perhaps, no less beautiful than the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It is located in one of the most picturesque regions of the United States, and in one of our most beautiful cities.

**A**dd to this an opportunity to tour the Golden State, one of the supreme show places of the world, and you will realize what an opportunity there is this year to combine an unusual educational and grand sightseeing tour through the great American Western Wonderland.

**T**his trip to California will prove the realization of your fondest dream of travel. It will remain fresh in your memory for years—a trip exceeding all anticipation. The scenic splendors en route, and the world's most wonderful Expositions awaiting at the end of your journey, combine to make this a vacation never to be forgotten.

**M**uch of the pleasure en route, however, will depend upon your careful selection of the route over which you will travel, and this folder has been designed not only to give you a glimpse of the wonderful beauty of the California Expositions and the Golden State, but also to aid you to select the route that will permit you to see as many as possible of the famous points of scenic interest in the great Western Wonderland. In presenting to you the claims of the through scenic route offered by the Missouri Pacific in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific, we unhesitatingly assure you that the trip over these lines from the standpoint of both scenery and service, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast, is unequalled.

## PANAMA CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION San Diego 1915



## PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION San Francisco 1915







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Passengers for San Francisco using the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific—the scenic route—are landed at the Ferry Station, foot of Market Street, from which all hotels are easily reached by street car or taxicab. The Panama-Pacific Exposition is located within the city, fronting on beautiful San Francisco Bay, just inside the Golden Gate, and is reached in fifteen minutes from the center of the city by special street car lines.





*Beautiful Court of Four Seasons with statue of "Ceres" in center.*

## Panama-Pacific Exposition



*West Facade, palaces of Education and Food Products.*



*One of the Italian Towers at entrance to Court of Palms.*



*Night Scene, showing marvelous illuminating effects, a picture of wondrous beauty.*



*Avenue of Palms. Palace of Liberal Arts in foreground and Tower of Jewels in distance.*



*The Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by sculptural group "The Nations of the East."*



*At opening of Panama-Pacific Exposition. More than 250,000 people were present on this occasion.*



## Missouri Pacific along the Missouri—Most picturesque line to the Rocky Mountains

THE wonders of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, like the wonders of the sea, or of Niagara, or a great mountain range, cannot be conveyed by words or even pictures. It is the official national and international celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal, a celebration in which every State in the United States and every nation in the world will take part. It is the third exposition of its class held in the United States and the twelfth of its class held anywhere in the world.

### *Celebrating a Great Event.*

The event which this Exposition celebrates is of interest and importance to the entire civilized world. For nearly four centuries the question of building the canal across the Isthmus of Panama was under consideration. The narrowness of the isthmus naturally suggested the cutting of a waterway through it. It remained, however, for the United States Government to accomplish this Herculean task.

The completion of the Canal marked an epoch in the history of the world. This great and daring undertaking, which had for its object the opening up of new trade routes and lines of commerce, annihilating distance and wiping out two continents between New York and Yokohama and making the Atlantic Seaboard and the Pacific Coast neighbors, is the climax of man's achievement and the greatest gift to civilization.

### *A Universal Exposition.*

The completion of the Panama Canal, being an accomplishment affecting the interest of every civilized nation, the celebration thereof naturally suggested a great universal exposition in which all nations should participate under the auspices of the United States. Congress designated San Francisco as the place for such an Exposition and entrusted to that city and to the State of California the responsibility of providing for the reception of the nations of the world and for the housing of the exhibits which should best demonstrate their achievements.

San Francisco and California not only gladly accepted the responsibility thus laid upon them, but in the accomplishment of the great task have presented to the world an Exposition which in magnificence and splendor, number of palaces,

beauty of grounds, number and quality of exhibits, diversity of subjects, completeness of detail and hugeness of the whole, is entirely adequate to the great contemporaneous event it celebrates.

### *The Exposition Site.*

The Exposition site is a natural amphitheatre fronting on the wonderful island-dotted Bay of San Francisco just inside the famous Golden Gate. The view facing north is across the sparkling waters of the Bay. It is rimmed around with haughty mountains, Tamalpais towering over all.

A fifteen-minute ride from the City Hall in San Francisco lands the visitor at the Exposition gates.

In general dimensions the grounds are two and one-half miles

long and one-half mile wide. On this area there are approximately 250 buildings, and every building, irrespec-

*Olive Street, St. Louis.*



*Banking District, Kansas City.*



*Vineyards near Hermann, Mo.*

tive of size or location, is an integral part of the general ground scheme. The two main landscape effects are represented in the South Gardens, into which the main entrance gates lead, and the North Gardens, along the shore of San Francisco Bay.

The visitor to the Exposition, on any of the car lines, passing over the crest of the heights back of the Exposition, first looks down upon a city of massed color in dome, spire, roof

and gardens. If it is by night, the vision presented in color by the miraculous effects secured in lighting, is comparable only to those fragments our memory keeps of fabled cities from the Arabian Nights, or fairylands of awe and gorgeousness. Words fail in attempting to describe the night effect of these lights, all concealed from the eye, but so artfully arranged as to bathe the whole vast range in a soft, multi-colored effulgence of rainbow tints.

### *A Word-picture of the Great Exposition.*

Entering the main gates on the city side, the wonderful Tower of Jewels, 435 feet in height, commands the eye 500 feet away across the pools, the fountains, the statuary, the palms and carpetings of rich flowers and green lawns of the South Gardens. The Tower is the arch through which one enters the Court of the Universe. On either side of the Tower, to east and west, extend the facades of four of the exhibit palaces of the main group of eight. These are: The Palace of Manufactures, the Palace of Varied Industries, the Palace of Liberal Arts, the Palace of Education. The South Gardens extend along the entire fronts of these palaces.

### *Courts and Palaces.*

To the right, as one enters the gate, and occupying the space at the east end of the gardens, is Festival Hall, a majestic building with a mammoth pipe organ. This will be the center of the musical and theatrical activities of the Exposition, and a spacious auditorium where will be held conferences and congresses that do not use the civic auditorium, which is located in San Francisco.

To the left or west end of the gardens is the Palace of Horticulture, with its great dome of glass 152 feet in diameter, the largest hemispherical dome in the world. The cost of this palace was \$341,000.

The Court of the Universe, 900x500 feet, and capable of seating 7,000 people, is the great dominating and radiating hub, not only for the eight palaces which surround it, but for the entire Exposition ground plan.

Adjoining the Palace of Agriculture, separated by a wide colonnaded court, is the Palace of Food Products.

To the left, as one stands with his back to the Column of Progress and the Bay, comes first the Palace of Transportation



# Denver & Rio Grande across the Rockies—The Scenic Line of the World

and next the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy. The Court of Abundance is another of the principal courts of the main group of eight exhibit palaces, as is also the Court of the Four Seasons.

In all of these courts are sculptures by the world masters, and in the tympanum of each corridor arch, murals by men famous internationally for this work, landscape effects, fountains and exquisitely wrought friezes.

This entire unit of eight buildings with their spacious courts is bounded by four great avenues: The Avenue of Palms on the south, the Avenue of Progress on the east, the Esplanade on the north and the Avenue of Administration on the west.

East of this group, across the Avenue of Progress, is the mighty Palace of Machinery.

West of the group is the Palace of Fine Arts, 1,100 feet of its great colonnade curving around the embowered shores of the lagoon.

Along the northern or San Francisco Bay frontage of the unit are the North Gardens, the Marina, which is a promenade overlooking the bay, and the yacht harbor.

In all this makes eleven great exhibit palaces, which, with Festival Hall, comprise the twelve mighty structures in the central architectural scheme of the Exposition.

In a general way, there are three main groupings in the building plan. The exhibit palaces comprise one central group, the pavilions of the nations and the buildings of the States comprise another, covering the western area of the Exposition, and the amusement zone comprises the third, covering the eastern area.

## *An Epitome of World Progress.*

The general theme of the builders of the Exposition is educational—educational in every field of human endeavor. No exhibit will be considered for an award by the International Jury of Award unless that article has been produced or originated since the St. Louis Exposition, ten years ago. It is, therefore, a contemporaneous Exposition in the full sense of that term.

The eighty thousand exhibitors who have assembled their displays from the nations of the world have combined to present an epitome of the world's progress. The culminating triumphs of all the competitions in ideas of the past decade—a decade that has accomplished more than the entire century that preceded it in material advancement—will be here.

## *The Zone.*

Topping off the great Exposition, affording the curious and interested visitor relaxation from viewing exhibits, is the *Zone*, where the concessionaires have assembled the greatest aggregation of laughter-provoking devices in the history of world's expositions. The investment in the *Zone* represents nearly \$11,000,000, and the one hundred concessionaires were selected out of 7,000 applicants as being sound financially and the best fitted of the entire list as amusement provokers. Here are found some of the biggest showmen in the world.

## *The Exposition City—San Francisco.*

In beauty of location and natural attractions San Francisco stands supreme among American cities. It is essentially a city of great magnificence and wonderful interest. In describing the city as he saw it, Julian Street, in a recent issue of *Colliers*, says:



Heart of  
Business  
District,  
Denver.

"So far as I know American cities, San Francisco stands out among them like some beautiful, fascinating creature who comes suddenly into a roomful of mediocrities. She is radiant, she has charm and allure, those qualities which are gifts of the gods, and which, though we recognize them instantly when we meet them, we are unable to describe."

\* \* \* With her hills San Francisco is Rome; with her harbor she is Naples; with her hotels she is New York. But with her clubs and her people she is San Francisco—which, to my mind, comes near being the apotheosis of praise."

Commercially and financially San Francisco is to the Pacific Coast what New York is to the Atlantic Coast.

## *A Cosmopolitan City.*

San Francisco is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. On its streets are people of every nation and every tongue. Turbaned East Indians, Turks, swarthy Hawaiians, South Sea Islanders, Chinese and Japanese brush elbows with Caucasians from every quarter of the globe. And all of these people have a corner somewhere in the city where you may observe at first hand the manners and customs of an alien race "at home."

## *Hotel Accommodations.*

In the matter of public entertainment San Francisco is second only to New York in the number and quality of her hotel accommodations. There are more than 2,000 hotels and apartment houses in San Francisco, and this number is supplemented by the many up-to-date hotels of the Trans-Bay cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Under the auspices of the Exposition there has been perfected an organization of hotel proprietors of San Francisco, who have agreed that there shall be no advance over the

normal rates during the Exposition Year, and that a list of the hotels within this agreement and their rates will be published. The citizens of San Francisco are imbued with a desire to extend the right hand of fellowship and good will to the stranger within her gates during 1915.



Pike's Peak.



Famous Georgetown Loop.



On Cripple Creek Trip.



Crystal Park Auto Tour.



# Western Pacific through the Sierras—Only line down Feather River Canon

## Points of Interest In and About the City.

It would be manifestly impossible to name all of the interesting objective points in and about the city, but there are a number which possess peculiar interest for the visitor.

Situated in the western end of the city is Golden Gate Park, four miles long and a half mile wide, facing the Pacific Ocean. This is one of the most beautiful artificial parks in the world. It contains one thousand and thirteen acres.

A San Francisco landmark, known all over the world, is the Cliff House, clinging to a shoulder of rock on the Pacific coast just outside the Golden Gate, where it commands a wonderful view of the blue Pacific and the Seal Rocks. Chinatown, the largest Oriental quarter in the United States, is the home of the nearly eight thousand Chinese who live in San Francisco. One of the four mints of the United States is located at 608 Commercial Street. The mint is open to the public, admission free, from 9.00 to 11.30 a. m., except Sundays and holidays. Mare Island, at the extreme northern end of the Bay of San Francisco, is the naval headquarters of the Pacific. Great war vessels can proceed here at any time. The government has spent many millions of dollars on the Island, and the plant is one of the most complete in the world.

Mount Tamalpais, situated directly north of the Exposition Grounds, across Golden Gate, affords one of the most interesting one-day trips to be had in the vicinity of San Francisco. Excellent hotel accommodations are to be had at Muir Inn and Tamalpais Tavern.

## Oakland and Bay Cities.

A wonderful one-day trip is known as the Key Trolley Trip to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. Oakland is a wonderful seaport city, second only to San Francisco in size and industry, whose stupendous growth from a town to a metropolis during the past few years has set a new record for this part of the State.

Alameda County, of which Oakland is the county seat and the commercial, industrial, educational and social center,

is located on the continental side of the Bay of San Francisco. Its climate and soil are adapted to the perfect growth of a large variety of fruits, grains, flowers, trees and vegetables. It enjoys the advantages of proximity of farms, gardens, orchards and vineyards, to a market supplied by the greatest mass of urban population on the west coast.

The beautiful town of Berkeley is the artistic and literary center of California, among whose many attractions is the magnificent University of California with its superb Greek Theatre, and whose charm as a place of residence lies in its magnificent situation, benign climate, and far-reaching panorama of natural scenery, mountains, forest and sea, and excellent transportation facilities. Between Berkeley on the north and Hayward on the south—a distance of twenty-five miles—are numerous towns and villages linked together like pearls on a string, each one possessed of a charming individuality.

## A Tour of California.

Exposition visitors having completed their stay in San Francisco will now be interested in making a tour of the wonderful State of California, and especially so when it is remembered that for the *one fare* both the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, as well as a comprehensive tour of the State, may be included. It will be well to have this thought in mind when planning the trip, so that in

purchasing ticket all of the various points of interest, as far as possible, may be included without extra cost.

The very name "California" is surrounded by the glamour and poetry of adventurous and romantic times, but whatever of interest there may be in California's romantic history, the one great feature that stands out most prominently, appealing with irresistible force, is California's matchless climate.

The climate of California, however, is only one of her almost innumerable assets. California abounds in scenery and opportunities wonderfully attractive to the tourist, the home-seeker or the investor. With a land area of 155,980 square miles and a population of nearly two and one-half millions, California boasts of a diversity of products not equaled in any part of the earth. One county alone produces more raisins than the whole of Spain, one county more artichokes than the South of France, while in another county there is produced more French prunes than in the mother country, and the orange and lemon crop is greater than that of Europe.

In going from San Francisco to the San Diego Exposition the traveler may have the choice of several routes over which most convenient train service is provided. If the trip is made over what is known as the Coast Line, the ride will afford a constant succession of scenic delights. If the trip is to be made in a leisurely fashion, there will be frequent opportunity for stop-overs extending from one day to a week or weeks, as the traveler's time will permit. In the list of attractive points to be visited are Palo Alto, San Jose, heart of Santa Clara Valley, Big Trees, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Del Monte, Paso Robles and Santa Barbara. Those who plan their trip to include the San Diego Exposition before or after a visit in San Francisco and who desire to return through San Francisco or the Northwest country, taking in Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, etc., will perhaps desire to return over what is known as the Valley Line, passing through Mojave, Bakersfield, Fresno and Merced. From Merced



Canon Rio De Las Animas, on Denver & Rio Grande Circle Tour.



Ruins of Cliff Dwellings,  
Mesa Verde National Park,  
Colorado.



Silverton-Ouray Stage on "Circle Tour,"  
Southern Colorado.



# Quickest Route St. Louis and Kansas City to Pacific Coast through Royal Gorge

the side trip is made to the Yosemite National Park. If preferred, the scenic sections lying between San Francisco and Los Angeles can be visited in the reverse of the order mentioned here, going down over the Valley Line and returning over the Coast Line. Having arrived in Los Angeles it is assumed that the traveler will desire to go immediately to San Diego for a visit to the Panama-California International Exposition, and we shall, therefore, reserve for a later paragraph a brief description of the beautiful city of Los Angeles.

## Panama-California Exposition.

THE Panama-California Exposition, at San Diego, has been named "The Exposition of Opportunity;" its primary purpose being, as stated by the management, to bring to man a full and complete knowledge of his individual opportunity in the great States of the West, where the land is calling to man to come and find prosperity and comfort. The Exposition also offers to those States, now so needful of settlement to develop their vast and varied resources, an unparalleled opportunity to present to an immense number of prospective home-makers exhibits that are peculiarly conducive to immigration. Half a million tourists visit Southern California every year. Hundreds of thousands more will come to San Diego in 1915 to attend the Exposition. Among the tourists will be found the men of wealth to initiate development; among the immigrants will be found the man of brawn to till the soil and have equally important place in the great work of making the West all of which it is capable.

The type of architecture used in building the Exposition is Spanish-Colonial, following in an artistic way the best known specimens of this type of building on the North American continent—the famous missions. Every structure in the grounds is built in this style, making the Exposition harmonious and wondrously beautiful. Most elaborate floral designs have been worked out for the decoration of the grounds. Every building in the entire Exposition is covered with a wealth of vines and floriculture such as has never been seen outside of a very few royal residences in the tropics. Over one hundred thousand individual plants have been put out on the grounds. These include rare ferns and vines raised from seed, and huge palms weighing seventy tons.

The horticultural feature has also been very elaborately carried out. In all, the nurseries contain over 2,500,000 specimens. The horticultural exhibit contains a specimen of practically every plant known to the botanist.

## San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, now a great, growing city of 40,000 people, situated at the southern boundary of the Golden State, is the oldest white settlement in California. The mission San Diego, first of the famous California missions, was founded by Father Serra in 1769. San Diego, with its many seaside resorts and famous Coronado Beach, affords ideal outings at any season of the year. The climate is as nearly perfect as will be found anywhere in the world. San Diego is one of the most beautiful cities of the entire West, and is said to be one of the richest in the Union. The surrounding country is mar-

Old Faithful Geyser.



Great Falls, Yellowstone Park.



Old Faithful Inn.



Camping Party, Yellowstone Park.

velously picturesque and highways various give perfect

motoring. Such outdoor games as golf and polo at Coronado have a nation-wide reputation and the Del Coronado Hotel is, perhaps, the best known tourist hotel in the world.

## Los Angeles and Suburbs.

A trip to the Pacific Coast which does not include Los Angeles and the many beautiful surrounding resorts would

be as incomplete as a trip to Buffalo without a visit to the great Niagara Falls.

Wonderful indeed is the story of the growth during the past quarter of a century of this splendid city, the commercial metropolis of Southern California. Few cities of similar size are so well known throughout the length and breadth of this country and abroad.

## A City of Beautiful Homes.

The chief attraction of Los Angeles to new arrivals lies in its beautiful homes. The rare beauty of the grounds surrounding the attractive homes of Los Angeles, Pasadena and other Los Angeles County cities is a constant theme of admiration on the part of the Eastern visitors. Other cities may show grander business blocks, but when it comes to gardens, Los Angeles is *facile princeps*.

## In and Near Los Angeles.

It is impossible to mention in the brief space here allowed all of the places and points of interest in a city such as Los Angeles, with an almost innumerable and varied list of attractions.

"Sight-seeing" automobiles and street cars enable visitors to reach practically all of the prominent and most attractive portions of the city at little expense.

The visitor will, of course, want to visit Chinatown, with its Joss House, the Chinese Church, and its interesting buildings and stores.

The great Cawston Ostrich Farm, midway between Los Angeles and Pasadena, is another place of peculiar interest, and is easily reached by electric cars.

Pasadena, nine miles by electric car, is one of the beauty spots of California, and should by all means be visited.

Mount Lowe, with its incline railway, and Mount Wilson, with its burro trail—these are little journeys the tourist will greatly enjoy.

Then there is Long Beach, a charming resort, with its beautiful ocean view; San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, from which steamers sail daily to Catalina Island. At Catalina Island the visitor will find a wonderful resort of most fascinating interest.

Santa Monica, reached in less than half an hour by two electric roads, is a well-improved, progressive little town,



## *Superb Dining Car Service—a la carte meals are enjoyed in leisurely ease*

with beautiful homes, fine beach and many attractions for summer visitors.

Ocean Park, south of Santa Monica, is built up with neat cottages for a couple of miles along the beach, with a cement walk four miles long and thirty feet wide.

Venice, reached in about thirty minutes from Los Angeles, is a most unique and attractive resort.

Redondo has a large hotel, a wharf from which fishing may be had, a swimming pool and a pebble beach.

North of Redondo are the new resorts of Hermosa and Manhattan, with fine beaches. To the east are the upland towns and cities of the San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys, Riverside, Redlands, Colton and San Bernardino. An excursion through the "Orange Belt" will prove one of the most interesting side-trips possible in Southern California.

### *Yosemite National Park.*

The California tourist will miss one of the greatest wonders of the world if he fails to include in his trip a visit to the famous Yosemite National Park. Though located in the heart of the Sierra Nevada Range, behind many rugged mountains and thousands of feet in elevation, the Park is only a few hours' ride—a night in a Pullman sleeper or a day in an observation parlor car—from Los Angeles or San Francisco. Or it may be included by short side trip from Merced en route between San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco. From the Park entrance, El Portal, a splendid line of stages carries the traveler through scenes of grandeur that will long remain in memory as one of the delightful features of this wonderful California tour.

### *Delightful Ocean Trips.*

For those who live inland, an ocean trip will prove a rare treat and a number of excellent opportunities are given for this delightful pleasure. Traveling between San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco the tourist may go by coast-wise steamer, and if the boat trip has not been selected when purchasing ticket at starting point, the fare, including meals and berth, will, of course, be extra, but will be found very reasonable. The trip between San Francisco and Portland may also be made by steamer and at a very moderate cost in the event that it has not been provided for in advance. The service is all that can be desired and the trip is made in approximately the same time as is required by train. An

invigorating sea trip will prove one of the most delightful experiences of the Pacific Coast tour. Under certain conditions both the steamer trip between Los Angeles and San Francisco and the steamer trip between San Francisco and Portland and Puget Sound points may be included in the ticket without extra cost. Such tickets, however, may not be exchanged for rail tickets.

### *The Trip West.*

**T**RAVELERS to and from the Expositions in California this year are to have the greatest opportunity for sight-seeing ever offered in America, or in any other country. The trip, involving a journey through the great Western wonderland of America, will unfold a display of scenic grandeur that is not duplicated anywhere in the world.

There is much to see in Switzerland, Italy's skies are appealing and the woods and waterfalls of Europe are pleasing to look upon, but all these do not compare in natural grandeur with the mountain heights, the canon depths, the crags and cataracts, the forest giants and the sweeps of plains which unfold in kaleidoscopic order before the eyes of the traveler to and from California.

Because of these manifold attractions, and because of the unusual inducements offered in the way of railroad rates, stop-over privileges and choice of routes, many who have contemplated a trip abroad or who have thought of spending their vacations among more familiar haunts, will likely turn this year towards California and her two great Expositions.

### *More Than a Million People.*

It has been conservatively estimated by Exposition traffic officials that more than a million people will cross the Rocky Mountains en route to the great Expositions during the next few months. In almost every town and hamlet, in every large city and in the rural sections as well, the majority of these million people are now busily planning for their trip. One of the chief questions that concerns everyone of these is the selection of the route that will permit them to see the most on the way.

### *The Through Scenic Route.*

In presenting the claims of the through scenic route offered by the Missouri Pacific in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific, we have no hesitancy in assuring

patrons that from the standpoint of travel comfort and scenic attractions, the route offered by these lines is absolutely unequaled. The trip from starting point to destination offers a veritable moving picture of marvelous scenic interests. For the traveler reaching the Missouri Pacific from points in the East through St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis or Little Rock, it is difficult to imagine a more delightful trip than that which is offered by these lines.

### *St. Louis the Natural Gateway Between the East and the West.*

St. Louis is the natural and logical gateway for travel between the East and the West. Passengers using the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis find in the very gateway of their journey a city of abundant and varied attractions, a World's Fair city of international fame. A stop-over of a few days or longer in St. Louis will be well worth while.

It is thought by a great many people in planning a trip to the West that there is little of interest to be enjoyed until the Rocky Mountains are reached. Such is not the case, however, for those who select the Missouri Pacific in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific is the oldest railroad running west out of St. Louis and naturally its builders sought the most populous centers as well as the most attractive route. From the very moment the train pulls out of the great Union Station in St. Louis the pleasures of the trip begin. It is because of the great wealth of scenic interest to be enjoyed en route that the new, *all steel* daily through train placed in service by the Missouri Pacific April 12th between St. Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo, Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco has been named *The Scenic Limited*.

### *The Scenic Limited.*

This handsomely equipped fast through train—the *only through train between St. Louis and the Pacific Coast*—offers all that is best in modern railroad service—luxurious observation sleeping car accommodations, the perfection of dining car service and special attendance with unceasing precaution for your safety.

The Scenic Limited is to have the right-of-way over all trains and will run through solid, thus avoiding any necessity for changing trains. The traveler on The Scenic is in no danger of missing connections.





*Typical San Francisco Residence. San Francisco is noted for her beautiful homes.*

## Views of

## San Francisco



*Ferry Building, San Francisco, through which practically all Exposition visitors will pass entering and leaving the city.*



*Market Street, at Third and Kearney Streets. A section of the city known as "Newspaper Row."*



*A corner in Chinatown, one of the many interesting sections of this cosmopolitan city.*



*Ocean Beach with Seal Rocks.*

*Cliff House in the background.*



*Japanese Tea Garden in Golden Gate Park.*



*"Portals of the Past" in Golden Gate Park.*



*Scene in Presidio at the United States Army Post, just west of Exposition Grounds.*



*Looking down Market Street. Tower of Ferry Building in distance.*



# Map showing Route of The Scenic Limited and a few of the Scenic Attractions of this Route—A Grand Scenic Dis

## Scenery

Our new Exposition train, The Scenic Limited, gets its name from the marvelously picturesque route over which it travels, a route that has become famous among world travelers as "The Scenic Line of the World."

Many people are under the impression that the scenic interests of a trip West do not begin until the Rocky Mountains are reached, but such is not the case for those who travel on The Scenic Limited.

The Missouri Pacific from St. Louis to Pueblo traverses a wonderfully interesting section of country, and is positively the most picturesque route between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Range.

From the very beginning of your trip, as you board a Missouri Pacific train in the grand Union Station in St. Louis—following for nearly one hundred miles along the beautiful Meramec and grand old Missouri Rivers, thence across the fine, fertile fields of Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Colorado, across the Rockies, through beautiful Salt Lake Valley, over the Sierras, down the famous Feather River Canon and across San Francisco Bay to the Golden Gate—it is one continuous panorama of marvelous scenic interest—a grand scenic display every mile of the way.



More Magnificent Scenery can be enjoyed from the car windows of The Scenic Limited over the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific th



a few of the Scenic Attractions of this Route—A Grand Scenic Display Every Mile of the Way

Service

¶ The Scenic Limited leaves St. Louis at 2:00 p. m. daily—a very convenient hour for connections from the East, Southeast and Northeast. All trains on all roads from these sections arrive in the St. Louis Union Station, from which The Scenic Limited departs, thus insuring practically through service for patrons of this train from their home city to the Pacific Coast.

¶ Excellent connections are also made in the handsome new Union Station at Kansas City with all trains from the North, East and South.

¶ A through car to San Francisco leaves Wichita at 10:00 p. m. daily, and is attached to The Scenic Limited at Geneseo. This car is for the special convenience of Missouri Pacific patrons in Southern Kansas.

¶ The Scenic Limited from the East arrives in Pueblo at 2:00 p. m. daily, where direct connections are made for Colorado Springs and Denver, making this an exceedingly fast and desirable train service between St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Colorado Springs and Denver.

¶ Scenic Limited service means luxurious observation and sleeping car accommodations, the perfection of dining car service, special attendance and unremitting precaution for the safety of travelers.

The Scenic Limited over the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific than from any other train in this Country



# *Through the Scenic Centers from the Father of Waters to the Golden Gate*

the Switzerland Trail; around the Horn via Fort Collins and Greeley; to Golden and the School of Mines; to Boulder, the Chautauqua of Colorado, over the famous Georgetown Loop, and to the summit of Mount McClelland, a grand scenic trip.

## *Famous Royal Gorge.*

At Pueblo the trip across the backbone of the continent begins. It is well known to experienced travelers that the Denver & Rio Grande through the Rockies is the scenic line of the world. This route is unequalled in the vast wealth of scenic grandeur to be viewed from the car windows. The entrance to this great western wonderland is through the famous Royal Gorge with its great granite walls lifting upward a sheer half mile. From the open-top observation car attached to the train at Canon City, especially for the Gorge trip, passengers are given an opportunity to view this wonderful chasm, one of the world's greatest sights, in all its glorious charm.

## *Colorado Circle Tour.*

On reaching Salida, opportunity is offered for making a Circle tour of Southern Colorado and if time will permit this wonderful trip should not be omitted under any circumstances. It is one of the most remarkable trips to be made en route.

The trip extends from Salida via the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad over famous Marshall Pass, down the Black Canon of the Gunnison, to Montrose and Ridgeway; thence via the Rio Grande Southern Railway taking in Telluride, the Ophir Loop, Rico and Mancos, from which point a visit may be made to Mesa Verde National Park where the original homes of the Cliff Dwellers are to be viewed; thence from Mancos to Durango, Toltec Gorge, Phantom Curve, San Luis Valley, La Veta Pass and back to Salida, the starting point. This Colorado Circle Tour will give the most comprehensive grasp one can possibly get of the wonders of Colorado. There is an all-rail tour and a rail and stage tour. The fare from Salida for the round trip (by rail) is \$18.00. On the rail and stage tour there is a slight extra charge for the ticket on the Silverton Railroad. There are a great many other interesting side trips available to Exposition travelers that may be made at very nominal cost. The tourist interested in making the various side trips in Colorado would do well to write for our special Colorado book, a handsomely illustrated publication

that gives more detailed information regarding the various points of interest.

## *Wonderful Mountain Scenery.*

Leaving Salida there follows in succession the Canon of the Arkansas, Tennessee Pass, Eagle River Canon, Mount of the Holy Cross, the Canon of the Grand, Glenwood Springs, Grand River Valley, the Giant Castle Gate, Soldiers Summit, Beautiful Utah Valley and that great intermountain metropolis, Salt Lake City—a continuous panorama of wonderful mountain scenery that cannot be described in words.

## *Salt Lake City and Great Salt Lake.*

Salt Lake City is reached just after noon on the third day, and a stop-over of a day or two, or longer, if possible, will prove a most interesting experience. Here is a city of most remarkable beauty and interest. Within a twenty-minute ride from the city is Great Salt Lake, the "Dead Sea" of America, the waters of which are six times as salty as the ocean itself. The side trip to Yellowstone National Park is made from Salt Lake City and a tour of this wonderful geyser land will more than repay for the time and money spent.

## *Yellowstone Park.*

The forces of Nature have prepared in Yellowstone Park an exhibition of the grand and beautiful, the weird, the wonderful and the fantastic, such as has not been revealed elsewhere in the world. Here are monster geysers, playing streams of hot water and steam high into the heavens; here are snow-capped mountains that rival the Alps; here are great canyons and waterfalls, picturesque forests and beautiful mountain streams.

The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River is graven a thousand to fifteen hundred feet into the earth by the action of the water, its rocky sides are chiseled into castled towers and cathedral spires on which the eagles build their nests. Nature has painted and holds in a strange manner on its cliffs and walls all the colors of the rainbow or the most gorgeous sunset. Brilliant, dazzling, awe-inspiring is the picture.

The tour through the Park may be made either by stages in connection with magnificent hotels, or by a similar line of stages and excellent, well regulated permanent camps.

An idea as to the cost of the trip via what is known as the "Hotel Way" may be gained from published tariffs for 1914, which, including transportation (exclusive of Pullman charge) from Salt Lake City, is \$53.50 for the complete trip of five days, not including time consumed in a night's ride in each direction between Salt Lake City and Yellowstone Station. The cost via the "Camping Way," according to published information covering 1914, is \$40.00 from Yellowstone Station for complete tour of six days, or \$35.00 for five days. The tour of the park via either the "Hotel Way" or the "Camping Way" may be abridged to five, four, or even two days if necessary. The side trip fare from Salt Lake City to Yellowstone Station and return in connection with Pacific Coast tickets is \$12.25. Tickets on sale June 15 to September 15, 1915, inclusive.

## *Crossing Salt Lake.*

Almost immediately upon leaving Salt Lake City, early in the afternoon, a spectacle of unusual interest is to be seen as the handsome new all-steel train, The Scenic Limited, on which the traveler is now perfectly "at home," rolls out upon the heavy roadbed and for a considerable distance crosses over the Great Salt Lake and the wonderful salt beds of Salt Lake Valley. These enormous salt beds are sixty miles in length by eight miles in width and are from one to fifteen feet in thickness. The salt is 98 per cent pure.

Over almost the middle of this solid mass of salt pass the tracks of the Western Pacific Railroad. On August 12th, 1914, Teddy Tetzlaff, the famous racing automobile driver, made a straight away mile in a Blitzen-Benz machine on these salt beds in 25:20 seconds, thus establishing a world record. The former record of 25:40 seconds was made by Burman at Daytona, Florida, April 23d, 1911.

It is the belief of racing authorities that this wonderful salt formation will make the fastest and safest racing course in the world, and it is planned to arrange for a series of races on these beds during the months of Exposition travel.

## *The Feather River Canon.*

The journey from Salt Lake City is made over the Western Pacific, the western extension of the Denver & Rio Grande, and offers a trip of marvelous scenic grandeur closely rivalling that of the parent road.





Esplanade showing the San Joaquin Building, Organ Pavilion and Kern and Tulare Counties' Building at the Panama-California Exposition.



The type of architecture at the San Diego Exposition is Spanish Colonial—characteristic of the famous missions.



Every structure in the grounds is built in the Mission style, making the Exposition harmonious and wondrously beautiful.



From an Exedra in the Botanical Gardens, showing the mammoth Horticulture Building.

## SAN DIEGO PANAMA CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION



At formal opening first all-year Exposition in history. More than 42,000 people were present.



Looking east on the Puente Cabrillo, showing tower and dome of the beautiful California State Building.



Pigeons feeding on the Plaza de Panama.



Colonnade, Commerce and Industries Building. This picture gives some conception of the massive proportions of that splendid building.



The Citrus Orchard. The elaborate Botanical and Horticultural features contain specimens of practically every plant and tree known.



The great Puente Cabrillo, a concrete viaduct spanning Cabrillo Canon, 136 feet below which has been transformed into a beautiful artificial lake.



United States Marine Regiment in review on Exposition Grounds. A daily feature at the San Diego Exposition.



## *Ask the Ticket Agent about Diverse Routes, Stop-overs and Side Trips*

Through the Sierra-Nevada Mountains the trip is down the famous Feather River Canon, which Julian Street, writing in *"Collier's"* for the issue of December 5th, 1914, on his trip "Abroad in America," describes as "the most beautiful canon I have ever seen."

The trip down this wonderful canon begins shortly before breakfast and continues until almost noon—a ride of 116 miles that is utterly indescribable. At Oroville, California, the train emerges from this charming canon into the fertile Sacramento Valley. Here the traveler gets his first glimpse of the region which produces the luscious fruits for which California is famous the world over.

Speeding on, the train passes through a number of important commercial centers, including Sacramento, the capital of the State, and Stockton, two of the most interesting communities in the west.

Sacramento is a remarkably beautiful city and is situated in the midst of the wide lower Sacramento Valley, one of the most noted of the fertile valleys of the world. Twenty-five miles north of Sacramento is the spot where gold was first discovered in January, 1848, resulting in the "Rush of '49." The fruit industry of the Sacramento Valley is enormous, some 3,000,000 acres being devoted to deciduous and citrus fruits.

Stockton is the gateway to the wonderful San Joaquin Valley country, a marvelously rich farming section and one of the most interesting communities in the whole United States.

From Oakland, the chief commercial and financial center of the group of trans-bay cities, the traveler is transported by ferry across the beautiful San Francisco Bay into the Pacific Coast Metropolis, San Francisco, and the trip across the bay will prove one of the most interesting features of the entire journey. It is not quite six o'clock and this wonderful journey westward through America's wonderland is ended. Not even the great Expositions themselves will prove more interesting or remain longer in the memory as one of the charming features of this grand Exposition tour.

### *On the Return Trip.*

As has been previously pointed out in this folder, the Exposition traveler who purchases Missouri Pacific tickets

has the choice of almost innumerable routes for the trip west, going one way and returning another. Many will doubtless desire to return from Los Angeles and Southern California through San Francisco and the Northwest, and a brief description of the Puget Sound country will be of interest to readers who have such a trip in mind.

### *The Puget Sound Country.*

On the way north from San Francisco a wonderful view of Mt. Shasta is to be had from the plains near Chico, and for several hours this noble mountain delights the eye with its grandeur and towering majesty.

Entering Oregon from the south there are many points of unusual interest to attract the visitor, but space forbids more than a brief description of Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, the three great cities of the Puget Sound country which lay claim to a considerable portion of the Pacific Coast tourist's time.

Portland, familiarly known as "the City of Roses," is one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the most important cities of the great Northwest. Mount Hood, Mount St. Helen, Mount Ranier, Mount Adams and Mount Jefferson, five of the greatest of the ice-capped peaks of the Pacific Coast, are to be seen from various points in the city. Portland is a city of beautiful homes, fine churches, splendid public buildings and wide and beautifully laid out streets.

Seattle, the metropolis of the State of Washington, is located on the eastern shores of Puget Sound. It is a port of departure and of entrance for the tourist seeking the short route to the Orient, and is the great trade center for the northwest country, including Alaska. The city has very extensive marine shipping facilities, unmatched on the Coast except by San Francisco. In point of climate, Seattle and the Puget Sound country is one of the most comfortable and interesting regions in which to spend the hot months of summer. Even the winter temperature is never cold enough to be seriously uncomfortable.

Tacoma, at the southern end of the sound, is another seaport of great importance, and among its interesting sights for the tourist are the large wharves and warehouses that line its water front. It is the center of an empire vast in extent and of resources whose magnitude would suggest that its

development has just begun. It is claimed by the residents of Tacoma that within a circumference of seventy-five miles of their beautiful city nature presents itself in a greater variety of delightful and wonderful aspects than within an equal radius measured from any other city in the world.

### *Grand Canyon of Arizona.*

Those who plan a portion of their journey through the southern scenic regions will find it convenient to make a side-trip to the Grand Canyon of Arizona, which, with Yellowstone Park and Niagara Falls, is numbered among the three greatest of natural wonders. For a distance of nearly 500 miles the Colorado River flows through a series of deep chasms. The river has carved a winding channel through the uplift more than a mile deep and from ten to thirteen miles wide. In this monster gulch are hundreds of mountains whose peaks and crags, though thousands of feet above the bottom, fail to lift themselves to the canyon's rim. The rock formations are of many tints, and the panorama from the cliffs is like a wonderful canvas painted in every tint of the rainbow.

### *A True Southern Route.*

For those who for reasons of health or other conditions prefer a route of low altitude and as well as for those who desire to save time in returning from Southern California to their homes in the East, South or Southeast, we suggest the "True Southern Route" over the Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific and Iron Mountain through El Paso, Fort Worth and Dallas.

### *Over the Salt Lake Route.*

It is quite probable that many tourists will desire to return direct from San Diego and Los Angeles and to such the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, known as the Salt Lake Route, offers the most direct line between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, at which point connection is made with through service from Salt Lake City to Kansas City and St. Louis over the Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific. Among the principal scenic features of the Salt Lake Route are the Rainbow Canon and Pictured Rocks, so called from the prehistoric Indian hieroglyphics which they bear.



# The Route of The Scenic Limited offers Cool, Comfortable Summer Travel

## General Information.

**Special Excursion Fares.**—Unusually low fares are in effect for Exposition travel to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. The fares applying from a number of important cities are given below. Proportionately low fares are in effect from all other points:

New York.....\$94.30	Jacksonville.....\$80.50
Philadelphia..... 92.95	Milwaukee..... 65.90
Baltimore..... 92.95	Chicago..... 62.50
Cleveland..... 74.50	St. Louis..... 57.50
Toledo..... 70.30	Memphis..... 57.50
Cincinnati..... 70.25	Little Rock..... 57.50
Indianapolis..... 67.10	Dallas..... 53.75
Louisville..... 67.10	Houston..... 53.75
Nashville..... 63.50	Kansas City..... 50.00
Birmingham..... 63.50	Omaha..... 50.00

For tickets returning via Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, the fares are higher.

**Date of Sale.**—Special excursion tickets to the Pacific Coast will be on sale at practically all stations in the United States daily, up to and including November 30th, 1915.

**Limit.**—Tickets will be limited for return three months from date of sale, but not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

**Stop-overs.**—Tickets will permit stop-overs on both going and returning trips at practically all points within final limit of tickets.

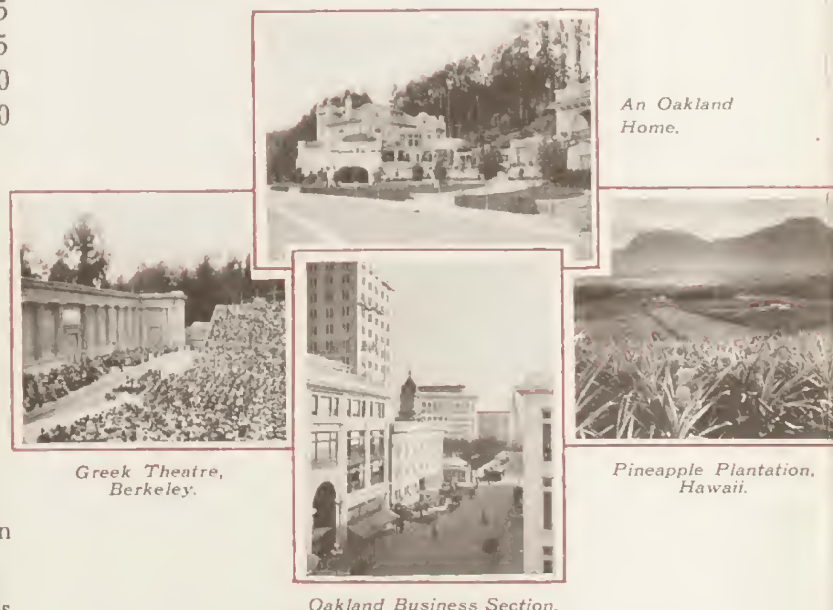
**Side Trips.**—Free side trip is allowed holders of tickets via the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific, from Pueblo to Colorado Springs and Denver and return, and from Salt Lake City to Ogden and return. Many other interesting side trips may be arranged for at nominal rates.

**Diverse Routes.**—Certainly the discriminating traveler will see to it that his ticket in one direction reads via the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific, unquestionably the great scenic route of the West. Regardless of the direction traveled, whether en route to or from the Expositions, the trip over these lines will remain fresh in memory for years to come, a trip exceeding all anticipation.

The scenic splendors to be traversed and the world's most wonderful Expositions to be visited combine to make this a vacation never to be forgotten. Tickets may be purchased going one way and returning another without additional charge via direct lines, except that via North Pacific Coast points in one direction slightly higher fares will be in effect.

**Validation.**—Tickets must be validated for return at destination or certain intermediate points en route, for which a fee of fifty cents will be charged.

**Both Expositions on One Ticket.**—Tickets will be issued including both the Panama-Pacific and Panama-California Exposition at no extra cost for the round trip.



An Oakland Home.

Greek Theatre, Berkeley.

Oakland Business Section.

Pineapple Plantation, Hawaii.

**Pullman Fares.**—The Pullman fares from St. Louis and Kansas City to San Francisco will be as follows:

Standard Sleeping Car from St. Louis, lower berth...	\$12.50
Standard Sleeping Car from St. Louis, upper berth...	10.00
Tourist Sleeping Car from St. Louis, lower berth....	6.50
Tourist Sleeping Car from St. Louis, upper berth....	5.20
Standard Sleeping Car from Kansas City, lower berth...	11.00
Standard Sleeping Car from Kansas City, upper berth...	8.80
Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City, lower berth..	5.75
Tourist Sleeping Car from Kansas City upper berth..	4.60

These berths may be occupied by two persons without additional cost.

## Clothing to Wear.

Climatic conditions in California are such that one in the course of a single day may travel from summer at sea level to perpetual winter at the top of Mt. Shasta. One will find a need for heavy wraps quite as much as for light clothing, so that several different weights of clothing will be found desirable.

## Combination Tours to California.

For the convenience of those who may wish to go one way and return another in visiting the Expositions and the great West, we have prepared a neatly arranged folder with maps, outlining a number of combination tours that may be made in connection with our new, all-steel train, The Scenic Limited. This folder contains about forty suggested routings, each outlined in such a manner as to include a trip on The Scenic Limited "One Way Anyway."

There are a great many other routes available, of course, but in these forty suggested routings we have endeavored to include those that offer "the most to see on the way," both going and returning.

The information has been compiled and printed in such a way as to provide a quick, ready reference in selecting a choice of routes. A copy of this folder will be mailed promptly upon request to any representative shown in list on inside of front cover.

It will be of interest to know, in this connection, that the management of the Missouri Pacific Railway recently sent its leading representatives for a visit to both the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, including a general tour of California, in order that they might be thoroughly informed by personal observation and experience and thereby be in better position to serve their patrons. These gentlemen will gladly respond to any request made upon them for information of any character regarding the Expositions or the way there—or such requests may be addressed to

J. G. HOLLENBECK, General Passenger Agent,  
Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, St. Louis.  
C. L. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager,  
Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, St. Louis.  
F. A. WADLEIGH, Passenger Traffic Manager,  
Denver & Rio Grande, Denver.  
E. L. LOMAX, Passenger Traffic Manager,  
Western Pacific, San Francisco.





*Mt. Lowe, reached from Los Angeles by electric line. Superb views are obtained from Inclined Railway.*



*A familiar scene at Long Beach, in Southern California.*



*Famous Tent City, Coronado Beach, across Harbor from the City of San Diego.*



*One of Southern California's many magnificent Homes.*



*7TH AND BROADWAY  
LOS ANGELES*



*Catalina Island, thirty miles out in the Pacific Ocean from San Pedro Harbor, the Seaport of Los Angeles.*

## Scenes in Southern California



*The Plaza in the heart of the business district of San Diego, a city of remarkable beauty.*



*Oranges and snow, an interesting combination that may be seen daily in Southern California.*



*Central Park, Los Angeles, showing portion of business district surrounding this magnificent square.*



## Cost of the Trip

**W**ere asked many times every day, "What will the trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition cost?" This depends upon the size of your pocketbook, your taste and the time at your disposal. Let us make a suggestion as to how you can estimate this for yourself.

**U**nder the head of "General Information" in this folder you will find a table of round trip railroad fares from principal points in the United States and also Pullman fares one way between St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco. Similar fares are made from practically all points in the United States and, therefore, if you do not happen to be located at one of the points mentioned, you can readily obtain this information from your local railroad ticket agent.

**T**he next item of expense is meals en route. Patrons of the Missouri Pacific will find the prices on our dining cars remarkably reasonable for the service. They compare favorably with prices for similar service in regular cafes. On the Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific the meals are served a la carte and you pay for only what you order. The cost of the meals can, therefore, very easily be regulated to suit your taste and pocketbook. Patrons using the Scenic Limited from St. Louis to San Francisco are on the train for nine meals—three breakfasts, three luncheons and three dinners.

**I**f there is any one feature in which San Francisco excels, it is the number and quality of her hotels. Here one can secure accommodations in hotels that will compare with the very best in the world, down to good boarding houses. A hotel association has been formed which has pledged itself not to raise the rates on this occasion.

**W**e have not the space at our disposal to list these hotels, which include the best in the city, but in the event that the Exposition visitor has no particular hotel in mind, it will be very easy to secure suitable hotel accommodations by addressing or calling upon the San Francisco Hotel Association, Frank E. Caine, Secretary, whose offices are in the Flannery Building, corner Kearney and Market Streets. Glancing over this list we find that a good room for one person can be secured for \$1.00 per day and up. A room with bath for one person can be secured at the very best hotel in the city for as low as \$3.00 per day, and for less, of course, in medium priced hotels. Meals in these hotels are served at prices usually charged in similar hotels throughout the United States; and in addition, San Francisco is noted for its restaurants. There is scarcely a block in the business center that does not contain a restaurant at which good meals can be secured for very reasonable prices. Meals to suit all appetites can be found on the Exposition grounds.

**A**dmission to the grounds is fifty cents. There are the usual amusement attractions on the grounds, and the amount the visitor spends will depend entirely upon himself.

**M**any Exposition visitors will wish to see something of the great State of California. In most cases the railroad ticket will include a trip to Los Angeles and San Diego and the tourist will find the hotel rates at these and other points in California about the same as we have suggested above, so that the cost of the trip will depend upon the length of the visit and the attractions enjoyed. Many will spend various sums of money for presents for those back home and other incidental expenses which no one but the Exposition visitor himself can estimate.

**A** trip of this kind should not be regarded as an expense. It will be one of the greatest educational influences that can possibly enter into the life of the tourist and in many cases will even be an investment in health, but the joy of it will surely linger in the mind of the tourist as long as he lives.





# A New Exposition Train

All Steel



## THE *Scenic Limited*

The only through Train between  
St. Louis and the Pacific Coast

Via the

MISSOURI PACIFIC  
DENVER & RIO GRANDE  
WESTERN PACIFIC

⌚ A fast, new, all-steel train between Saint Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Oakland and San Francisco—in daily service, East and West, beginning April 12th.

⌚ The equipment of the Scenic Limited includes Observation-Library-Sleeper, Drawing Room Compartment Sleeper, Dining Car, Tourist Sleeper, Free Reclining Chair Car and Combination Coach and Baggage Car between Saint Louis and San Francisco; Drawing Room Sleeper between Wichita and San Francisco. These cars are all of latest design and models of the car builder's art.

⌚ The schedule of the Scenic Limited, which will leave Saint Louis in the early afternoon and San Francisco in the early forenoon, has been especially arranged to include as many as possible of the points of greatest scenic interest in daylight rides. This includes, in both directions the trip of almost one hundred miles along the Meramec and Missouri Rivers, through the famous Royal Gorge and down the beautiful Feather River Canon. An open top observation car will be attached to the Scenic Limited for the ride through the Royal Gorge in both directions.

⌚ In addition to luxurious accommodations, a trip on the Scenic Limited means a trip through the most attractive country between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast—a grand scenic display every mile of the way.